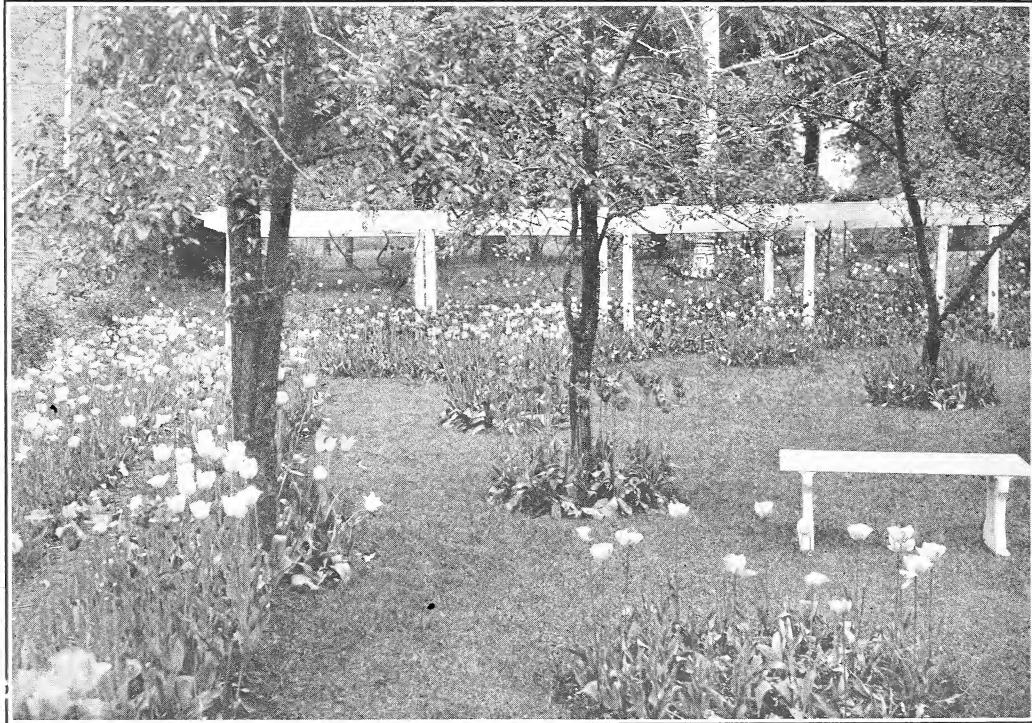


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BULBS, SHRUBS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS

FOR FALL PLANTING



Fall 1924

Queen City Seed & Nursery Co., Inc.

616-618 WASHINGTON STREET
OPPOSITE WASHINGTON MARKET

Buffalo, N. Y.

Everything for the Garden

At our new Location we have everything for the gardener. This edition of our fall bulb catalogue presents those things necessary for preparing the fall garden; also requisites for the indoor garden.

Bone Meal for Bulbs.

Pots of all sizes and styles.

Hanging Pots and Baskets.

Bulb Bowls in many styles and sizes.

Beach Pebbles and Shells,

Window Boxes, in Wood or Metal.

House Plant Fertilizers, etc.

Plant in the Early Fall

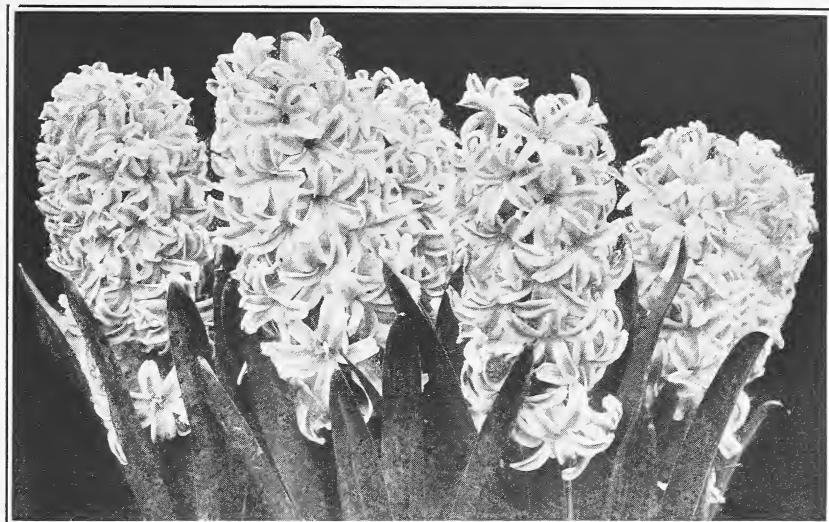
*Peonies, Candidum Lilies, Perennial Plants,
Shrubs, Evergreens, Lawn Seed.*

FERNS, PALMS, HOUSE-PLANTS

We grow in our greenhouses during the fall and winter months a fine assortment of Ferns, such as Boston, Roosevelt, Whitmanii, McCawii, in small and large sizes. Also Table Ferns in seven or eight varieties for fern-dishes, Asparagus Ferns, etc.

In season, we also have Kentia and Cocos Palms, Rex Begonias, Aspidistras, etc.

NON-WARRANTY. Queen City Seed and Nursery Co., Inc. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop, and every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed on these conditions only.—QUEEN CITY SEED AND NURSERY CO., Inc.



EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

Superfine Exhibition-Size Dutch Hyacinths

The Hyacinth is one of the most popular of bulbs. Planted outdoors, it is among the first to bloom in the spring. The large, handsome spikes of lovely sweet-scented flowers begin to show about ten days before the early tulips. The exhibition size, or the first-size bulbs, are recommended for growing in pots. The small size or bedding Hyacinths are also used for growing several in a pot, or for group planting outdoors.

CULTURE OF HYACINTHS IN POTS

In the pot culture of Hyacinths it is important to have a light, rich soil. If potted singly, use 5-inch pots, or three or four in a 7- or 8-inch pot. Cover hole with a piece of broken pot and place $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch layer of moss over it to provide drainage. Break off any offsets that appear on sides of bulbs. Place in pot so top is $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch below surface of soil and 1 inch below top of pot. Use same soil as for tulips, with bone-meal added for fertilizer. Press soil firmly around bulb and moisten moderately. Place in cold frame or in coldest part of cellar. Keep moistened and allow to stay until well rooted, which will take eight to ten weeks. Then bring bulbs to light as wanted and force. For first two weeks keep in temperature of not over 50 degrees. Success in forcing depends on having good, strong roots before being brought to the light.

HYACINTHS MAY BE FORCED FOR BLOOMS INDOORS by placing in Hyacinth Glasses filled with water, with a little charcoal added to keep water sweet. Place in dark, cool closet until glass is filled with roots. Replenish water that evaporates so that bottom of bulb just touches the water. Bring to light when well rooted and force the same as in pots. The blooms last longer if shaded from direct sunlight after they show color.

OUTDOOR CULTURE. Plant same as tulips, 6 inches apart and 5 to 6 inches deep, measuring from top of bulb. Good, light, loamy soil, enriched with bone-meal, and a sunny location will give best results.

A complete description of our choice selection of named varieties of Dutch Hyacinths will be found on page 4 following.

Superfine Exhibition-Size Dutch Hyacinths

25 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz., \$20.00 per 100



HYACINTH

MIXED HYACINTHS. Good varieties in mixture for bedding or forcing. Excellent quality and good assortment of colors. 5 cents each, \$4.50 per 100.

Crocus

There is no class of bulbs that will make so great a showing at so little cost as the Crocus. Scattered in the lawn or planted in clumps in the borders, the bright colored flowers (brilliant blue, white, yellow, purple and striped), in combination with the green of the leaves, is especially attractive and striking. Set the bulbs about 2 inches apart and 2 inches deep for outdoor planting.

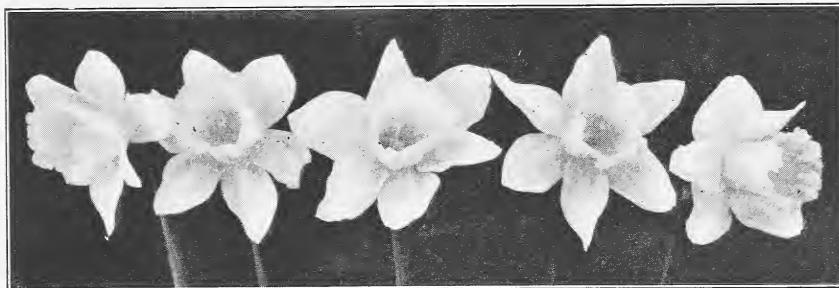
The Crocus may be potted for indoor forcing, the same as tulips, hyacinths, narcissi, either in soil or in Prepared Fiber, as explained in our cultural directions on back cover of this catalogue. The Crocus does not force well in water with pebbles. We have the following colors: **White, Yellow, Purple, Blue and Striped.** 25 cts. per doz., \$1.90 per 100, except yellow. Yellow, 35 cts. per doz., \$2.40 per 100.

Freesias

Purity. This is a pure white variety and delightfully fragrant, with blooms borne in clusters. Very popular for winter forcing. Freesias are easy to force in good potting soil or in Queen City Prepared Fiber. For culture, see directions for growing bulbs in fiber and for indoor forcing. Mammoth Bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.00 per 100; Jumbo Bulbs, 75 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Single Narcissi or Daffodils

Cultural Directions, same as for Single Early Tulips, see page six



SINGLE NARCISSI

Emperor. Beautiful all-yellow flowers; immense trumpet and petals often measuring 3 inches across. Fine for cutting. Has strong stem and good foliage. 80 cts. per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Golden Spur. Deep yellow; large; good for forcing as well as for the garden. 90 cts. per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Victoria. A fine variety. Petals creamy-white; trumpet rich yellow. Splendid for pot culture and also very satisfactory for outdoors. 90 cts. per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Empress. Deep yellow trumpet and white petals. A strong grower. 80 cts. per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Glory of Sassenheim. Petals white, trumpet golden yellow. Large flower and an early forcer. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Sir Watkin. Deep golden yellow cup, tinted bright orange; petals sulphur color; large flower. \$1.00 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Ajax Princeps. Rich yellow trumpet; sulphur-white petals. An early variety, excellent for forcing; good keeper. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

King Alfred. A flower of great size and refined form. Color is a uniform clear yellow. Trumpet is large and frilled at the mouth. Vigorous grower and free bloomer. Granted First Class Certificate, R. H. S. Very choice. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Barrii conspicuus. Yellow petals; very fine scarlet cup; extra early; fine for forcing. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

DOUBLE NARCISSI

Von Sion. True double Daffodil. Fine good yellow color, and very double. Splendid double-nose bulbs, 80 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Good, large, single-nose bulbs, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Orange Phoenix. Beautiful white and orange Narcissi, sometimes called "Bacon and Eggs."

Large, double rose-shaped flowers. One of the most popular of the double sorts. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Silver Phoenix. Large, double, white, rose-shaped flowers; very beautiful; fine for cutting. A true double white Narcissus. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

JONQUILS

Narcissus Campernellii ordorus rugulosus. A beautiful flower of ideal form; dark golden yellow, large flowering type. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.75 per 100.

NARCISSUS POETICUS

Poeticus recurvus (The old-fashioned Pheasant's Eye). Large, beautifully formed, pure white flowers with saffron cup, tinged with rosy scarlet. Flowers are borne in clusters, like the Polyanthus Narcissus. Best variety for outdoor planting. 50 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Poeticus ornatus. Pure white; orange cup. Best variety for forcing indoors. 50 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

POETAZ NARCISSI

These are of the Poeticus type of bloom and the flowers are borne in clusters. But the point of unusual interest is the fact that they are perfectly hardy and can be planted out of doors with safety. Alsace. Pure white with yellow eye. Three flowers on a stem. 90 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

PAPER WHITE and other INDOOR NARCISSI

Cultural Directions. The Paper-White Narcissus and Chinese Sacred Lily give best results when grown in water with pebbles or in Prepared Fiber. While it is well to place these varieties in the dark, it is not absolutely necessary, although they will have very much larger blooms if put away in the dark for awhile, until fairly well rooted. The tendency of these varieties to blast, especially the Chinese Sacred Lily, is due to lack of root-growth.

Paper-White. A most beautiful and easily grown flower for indoor forcing. The flowers are pure white and borne on long stems, sometimes as many as fifteen to a stem. Can be had in bloom at Christmas. Grows better in water than the true Chinese Lily. **Not hardy.** Selected Bulbs, 5 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz.

Grand Soleil d'Or. (Yellow Paper Narcissus). 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.

Chinese Sacred Lily. This well-known and easily grown variety is very popular on account of its large size, fragrance, and free blooming qualities. Grown in water and pebbles. White with yellow cup. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Single Early Tulips

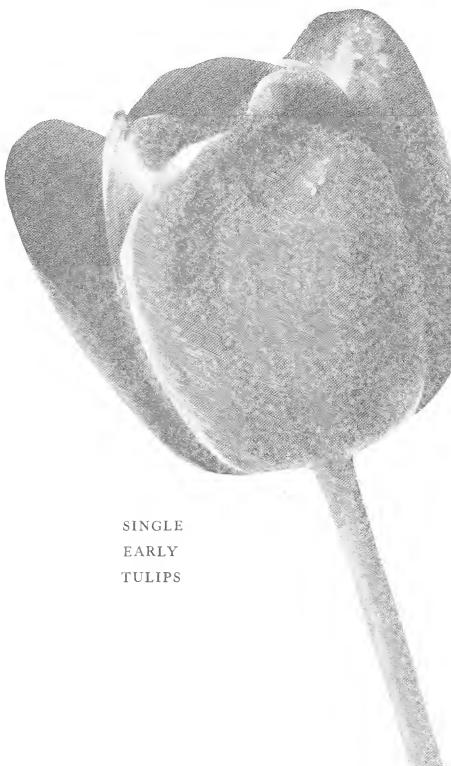
Culture in Pots or Pans for Indoor Blooming. Tulips for forcing should be potted in October or November. Six or seven bulbs in a 6-inch pan is a satisfactory number. A good loam, mixed with sand to lighten it, and enriched with bone-meal, is excellent. Cover hole in pot with piece of broken pot, and on this place a layer of about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of moss to provide drainage. Place each bulb $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch below surface of soil and 1 inch below top of pot when filled with soil. Press soil firmly and have it moderately moist. Place in cold frame or in coldest part of cellar and keep well watered. When well-rooted, which will take about **twelve weeks**, the bulbs may be brought to the light and forced. Success in forcing depends on the amount of good, strong roots formed before being brought to the light.

Outdoor Culture. Tulips for bedding should be planted about 6 inches apart and about 4 inches deep, from the top of the bulb. A sunny, well-drained location, fertilized with bone-meal, will give best results. Do not use manure as a fertilizer for bulbs.

Belle Alliance (Waterloo). Large, sweet-scented, scarlet flower; fine for forcing. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Chrysolora. Pure yellow; very good for bedding. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Single Early Tulips continued on page seven



SINGLE EARLY TULIPS—Continued

Cottage Maid. White, edged with rose. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Keizerkroon. Fine, large, red and yellow flower on a long stem. The very best for borders, and also very good for forcing. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Prince of Austria. Brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow base. Large and very showy flowers, deliciously scented. An extra-fine variety for forcing. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

White Hawk. Beautiful pure white, with crinkled petals. Large, round flower. A superb Tulip for beds and the finest white for forcing. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.75 per 100.

Pink Beauty. Vivid cherry-rose, center of petals striped with white, white base marked with yellow. Enormous flower of superb shape on a long, stiff stem. The handsomest dark pink Tulip, and a fine late forcer. 90 cts. per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Yellow Prince. Clear yellow, sometimes streaked with red, the most used yellow forcing variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Vermillion Brilliant. Bright, glistening scarlet, with yellow base, a very large flower of perfect shape. Extra fine, either as a bedding Tulip or for early forcing. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Couleur Cardinal. Bright crimson scarlet with yellow base. Excellent for forcing as well as bedding. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Rose Luisante. Deep brilliant rose pink. Large flower. Forces well in moderate temperature. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.75 per 100.

Mon Tresor. Golden yellow. Large size. Extra early forcer. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Flamingo. Rosy carmine with white center. Excellent for forcing. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Prosperity. A splendid novelty, bright deep pink. Excellent for early forcing. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Proserpine. Large violet rose. An enormous flower, deliciously scented. 80 cents per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Frederic Moore. Bright orange, shading into scarlet. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Single Mixed. A choice assortment of fine single varieties. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

Double Tulips owe their value to their lasting qualities. While they lack the length of stem of the single Tulips, still they are very beautiful. They should not be forced into bloom before the middle of March. See Single Tulips for cultural directions. Let them come slowly at first to avoid green tips.

Couronne d'Or. Yellow blossoms, flushed with orange. Very early and fine for forcing. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Imperator Rubrorum. Handsome scarlet; showy and lasting. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Murillo. One of the most beautiful of the Double Tulips; a combination of pink and white. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Vuurbaak. Bright scarlet; good forcer; large flower. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Tea Rose (Safrano; Brimstone Beauty). Soft, pale yellow. A very distinct color in Double Tulips. Fine for bedding or forcing. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Tournesol, Red and Yellow. A most showy and striking flower. Bright scarlet with lemon margin. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.75 per 100.

Schoonoord. A beautiful pure white. Large and very full flowers. The best double White Tulip. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Mr. Van Der Hoff, or Yellow Murillo. The best double pure yellow Tulip. 75 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Double Mixed. A choice assortment of fine double varieties. 35 cts. per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

PARROT TULIPS MAY FLOWERING

The petals of this variety of Tulips have fringed edges and are peculiarly marked and striped and feathered. A very beautiful and interesting variety. We offer a choice mixture in many colors and shades. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

MAY-FLOWERING OR COTTAGE TULIPS



A very beautiful and graceful variety, the blooms being carried on long stout stems and colorings very brilliant. They flower after the Hyacinths, Daffodils, and Early Tulips are gone and before the arrival of bedding plants. Best planted in borders and among shrubs.

Bouton d'Or (Golden Beauty). A deep golden yellow Tulip. The finest of its color for cutting. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Miss Willmott. A soft creamy yellow; deliciously fragrant. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Gesneriana Major (Spathulata). Rich crimson-scarlet blue-black center; very showy. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-rose, a beautiful flower. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Picotee (Maiden's Blush). Pure white, rose margin. A most elegant flower with graceful, recurved petals. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Royal White. Pure white, with yellow center. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

La Merveille. Scarlet, suffused with apricot-orange. A beautiful variety and well worthy of a place in your garden. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Fairy Queen. Rosy heliotrope, with broad margin of yellow. Very large and beautiful. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

BREEDER TULIPS

For group planting in the perennial border to secure unusual and striking effects the Breeder Tulips, flowering in late May, present a fascinating choice. Breeder Tulips are sweet-scented. They are closely related to the Darwins and some varieties are even larger flowered and of more vigorous growth. Culture same as Darwin Tulips.

Bronze Queen (Clio; Biscuit). A soft buff, with inside tinged golden bronze. A large flower of sturdy habit. Fine for outdoors; good forcer. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

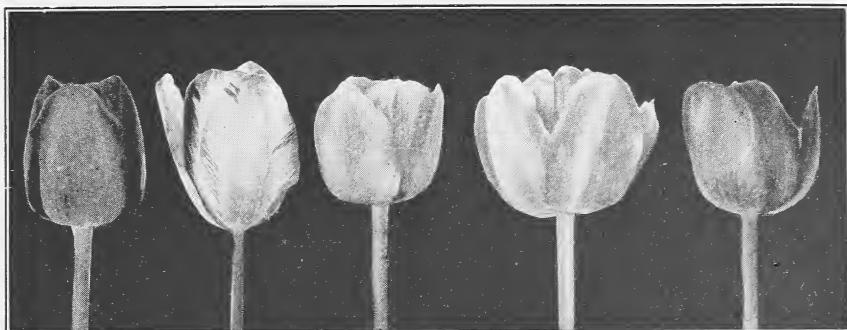
Cardinal Manning (Kingscourt; Goliath). Dull wine-red, flushed with rosy bronze. Very large flower. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Panorama. A fine dark red. Very large flower. Fine for forcing. 70 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Don Pedro. A novelty. Unique shade of coffee brown shaded maroon, inside rich mahogany. Large flower. 75 cts. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Godet Parfait. Bright violet with white base. A very large flower of striking color. 80 cts. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Feu Ardent. Mahogany red, cup-shaped flower. Can be forced early. 75 cts. per doz., \$6.00 per 100.



SINGLE TULIPS

DARWIN TULIPS

Darwins form a distinct class of Tulips and are distinguished from other late sorts by the cup-shaped flowers; also by the white, blue and black markings inside of the base. If the base is yellow, it is not a Darwin. With their bright colors and long stems, they are exquisite as cut-flowers and for garden decoration. Planted in the border they make a beautiful showing in late May and early June. They give best results in groups of ten to twenty-five bulbs.

Outdoor Culture. Plant about 5 inches deep and not less than 5 inches apart. A position sheltered from strong winds should be selected if possible. The best time to plant is from October 15 to November 15, though they may be planted later, provided the place selected has been protected with a mulching of manure, to prevent frost entering the ground. For the culture of Darwin Tulips in pots and pans see Early Tulips.

Europe. Glowing salmon-scarlet, shading to rose. A medium-sized flower on a strong stem. Splendid for pot-culture as well as for borders. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Calliope (Baron de la Tonnaye). Bright rose with blush-rose margins. A sturdy variety and fine for bedding or forcing. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Mme. Krelage. Bright silver-rose, margined pale silvery rose, inside soft rose-pink. A very long flower of handsome form. Superb variety for borders, also for potting. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Pride of Haarlem. Brilliant rosy carmine, with blue base; sweet-scented. A wonderful Tulip, glorious in color and stately in form. An easy forcer. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Mr. Farncombe Sanders. Scarlet, with rosy shade; inside it is cerise-scarlet with a white center, marked with blue. One of the best reds for borders or for late forcing. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

La Tulipe Noire (The Black Tulip). A very dark maroon-black. The blackest of all Tulips, having a velvety sheen in the sunlight. One of the newer varieties and still scarce. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Clara Butt. Clear pink, flushed salmon-pink. One of the most beautiful outdoor pink varieties. Also one of the best forcing kinds. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Bartigton. Carmine-crimson; very beautiful; fine early forcer. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

William Copland. Lilac-rose. Not a large flower, but of merit because of its ease in forcing. It is the earliest of all Darwins and has a lovely color when forced. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Nauticus. Silky purplish rose. Center dark violet, shaded with bronze. Good outdoor variety; also splendid for early or late forcing. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Sieraad Van Flora. A large bright red, early and a very good forcing variety. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

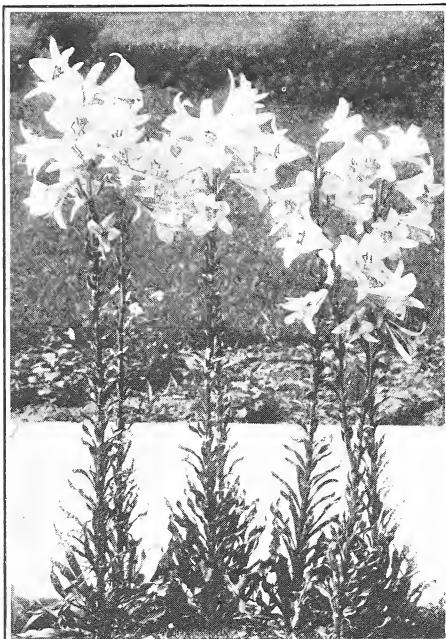
King Harold. Deep ox-blood red, with bluish white base. Large firm flower. Fine for early forcing. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Inglescombe Yellow. A large flower of perfect form, glossy canary yellow. 65 cts. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Superb Mixture of Darwin Tulips. Contains a large variety of the most beautiful shades. 45 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Cultural Directions. New pips of Lily-of-the-Valley should always be frozen first before forcing. The imported pips as received by us have been frozen. May be forced into bloom in a temperature of 60 to 65 degrees in 25 days. Plant the roots $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch apart, in sand or in Queen City Prepared Fiber. For the amateur, planting in 6-inch pots is very satisfactory and, they may be flowered in the living room. Imported Cold-storage Pips, 75 cts. per doz.



MADONNA LILIES

L. rubrum. Frosted white, spotted, clouded, and bordered with deep crimson. It is beautiful among a border of hardy plants and is a general favorite. Splendid for pot culture. Large size bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-size bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

L. Henryi. The Yellow Speciosum. This is a new and very beautiful hardy Lily from northern China. Is of vigorous growth, often reaching 6 feet in height. Noted for its graceful habit. It is thoroughly hardy. Color is golden yellow, lightly spotted with brown, and resembles the Speciosum varieties in shape. Large size bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-size bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

L. candidum. Madonna, St. Joseph, or Annunciation Lily. Ready for delivery in September. This is the old-fashioned garden Lily. It is perfectly hardy, multiplies freely, and blossoms in the open ground in June. The flowers are borne on a stem 3 to 4 feet high, six to a dozen blossoms on a stalk. This is a very showy and satisfactory Lily. Should be in every hardy border. Large size bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz.; extra-size bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3.25 per doz.

Fritillaria Imperialis. Crown Imperials. A well known hardy border plant. Bears clusters of immense pendant bell-shaped flowers of various shades of yellow. Very showy and excellent for the perennial gardens. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Grape Hyacinths. Muscari. Charming early spring flowering bulbs for the hardy border or planting in the grass. Flowers are blue and white and hang in grape-like clusters on the stem. Very effective in groups. 60 cts. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

Scillas. Spikes 3 to 4 inches high of small drooping bell-like flowers. One of our earliest spring flowers. Plant in clumps. Will do well almost anywhere if left undisturbed. Deep blue. Large bulbs, 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Snowdrops. Galanthus. Beautiful white flowering bulbs. First to appear in the spring. Thrive in almost any location or soil. Plant early in the fall, two inches deep and one or two inches apart. Selected bulbs, 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Hardy Japanese Lilies

Outdoor Culture. A deep, moist, rich loam is necessary for growing Lilies. They thrive in a partially shaded location, such as an open space in the shrubbery or perennial border. An inch of sand beneath each bulb, to provide drainage, is strongly recommended. As the different varieties of bulbs vary in size, it is hard to make an exact rule for planting, but it is safe to cover the bulbs twice their own depth.

Lilium auratum. Golden rayed Lily of Japan. Monstrous white flowers thickly studded with crimson spots, each petal marked with wide golden band. Very beautiful and showy. Large sized bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-size bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

L. speciosum album. This white Lily, which is usually grown with *L. auratum* and *L. rubrum*, is one of the most extensively cultivated varieties. It flowers in borders at the same time as those two varieties and makes a wonderful showing. Large size bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra size bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per doz.

Perennial Plants

Ready September and October. Dug on order only. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 doz., except as noted.

ACHILLEA. Completely covered with small, double, pure white buttons.

ANCHUSA italicica, Dropmore. Deep blue flowers on tall, graceful spikes.

ANEMONE japonica. Japanese Windflower. Begins to bloom in August and continues in full beauty until frost.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Marguerite. Large, golden yellow, daisy-like flowers.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Basket of Gold. Golden yellow flowers.

BOLTONIA asteroides. False Chamomile. Large, single, pure white asterlike flowers.

CAMPANULA Medium. Canterbury Bells. Double mixed.

C. Medium calycanthema. Cup and Saucer.

CENTAUREA montana. Perennial Cornflower. Large violet-blue flowers.

COLUMBINE. Long-spurred hybrids in many colors.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Bright golden yellow flowers.

DELPHINIUM. Perennial Larkspur.

D., Gold Medal Hybrids. All shades of blue.

DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. Mixed.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis gloxiniaeflora*). Mixed colors.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Blanket Flower. Centers dark reddish brown; petals yellow and orange.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath. White flowers.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum. Sneezewort. Golden yellow flowers.

H., Riverton Gem. Golden yellow, changing in streaks to wallflower-red.

HELIANTHUS. Hardy Sunflower.

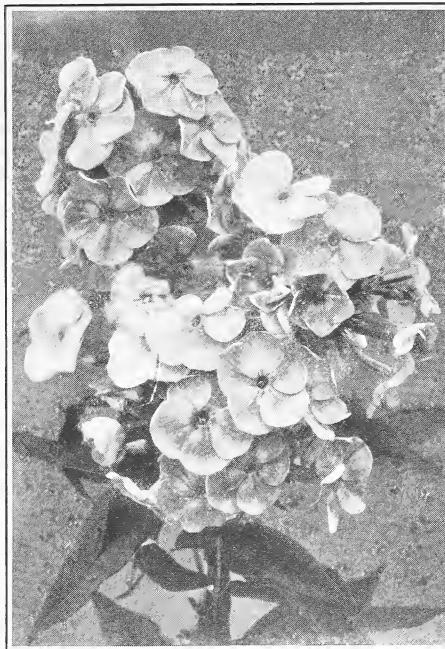
HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca. Day Lilies. Orange and yellow.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Maltese Cross Brilliant. scarlet star-shaped flowers.

LYTHRUM roseum. Loosestrife. Rose-colored flowers.

MONARDA. Bergamot. Aromatic foliage. Crimson-scarlet flowers.

PENTSTEMON barbatus. Scarlet Beard-Tongue.



PHLOX

PEONIES

Festiva Maxima. Very large globular blossom. Pure white-flecked crimson.

Boule de Neige. Pure white. Large, fragrant.

Duchesse de Nemours. White, yellow center.

Louis Van Houtte. Deep red.

Francis Ortegat. Red with yellow stamens.

Edulis Superba. Silvery pink.

Rose Aimeable. Very large. Rose pink.

Madame Forel. Violet rose. Lavendar pink when fully open.

Queen Victoria. White. Outer petals, light pink.

Good Planting Roots, 50 cts. each

PHLOX, Hardy

Bridesmaid. White with pink eye.

Lavague. Rosy lilac with carmine eye.

Miss Lingard. Waxy white, lavender eye.

Pantheon. Standard pink.

Professor Virchow. Bright carmine.



PEONIES

PHLOX, Hardy—continued

R. P. Struthers. A soft red, toned down with red and salmon.

Siebold. Orange-scarlet.

Thor. Deep salmon pink. The red eye having a white center.

Iris. Deep blue.

POPPY, ORIENTAL. Large, showy scarlet flowers.

P., Iceland. Mixed colors.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragon-head.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Japanese Bell-flower. Blue and white flowers.

PYRETHRUM roseum. Of rose, white and pink.

RUDBECKIA. Coneflowers. **Golden Glow**, yellow. **Newmanii**, orange yellow with high brown cone. **P., Purpurea**, purple petals; brown, cone-shaped center.

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Deep blue flowers.

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

ALMOND, Flowering. A bushy shrub, or dwarf tree rarely over 5 feet tall, bearing rose- and blush-colored double flowers in early spring. Hardy and very attractive. Heavy plants. \$1.00 each.

ALTHAEA. Rose of Sharon. Bush form. White, red, pink, and purple. An attractive, hardy shrub with large, showy blossoms. Excellent for a flowering hedge or to grow singly. 50 cts. each; tree-form, 70 cts. each.

BERBERIS Thunbergii. Japan Barberry. One of the best lawn or border shrubs. Compact, low growing, and especially suitable for a hedge or a border along walks and drives or in front of low verandas. Foliage a deep green, turning red in the fall, followed by scarlet berries. 12 to 18 in., 25 cts. each; 18 to 24 in., 40 cts. each; \$4.50 per doz.

BURNING BUSH (Strawberry Tree) *Euonymus*. A handsome bush or small tree, leaves scarlet in autumn. Fruit rose-colored. \$1.00 each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Carolina Allspice; spice-scented Shrub. Handsome plant, growing to about 6 feet tall, with large, glossy foliage and spicy, fragrant, chocolate-red flowers, about 2 inches across. Does well either in sunny or shady location. 50 cts. each.

CATALPA Bungei. A dwarf variety with attractive round head. Desirable for small lawns and formal gardens. 2 yr. old heads, \$1.50 each.

CORNUS. Dogwood. Hardy shrubs with handsome foliage, often turning a brilliant red in the fall and with attractive flowers and fruits. The red-branched varieties are especially attractive in winter.

C. mas. Cornelian Cherry. Yellow flowers in April before leaves appear and scarlet fruits in autumn. Blooms very early. 50 cts. each.

C. sibirica. Siberian Dogwood. Rapid-growing shrub with white flowers in May and June and bright red bark in winter. 50 cts. each.

CRAB, Bechtel's Double-flowering. A tree of medium size with large flowers of a beautiful pink color. Resembles a fragrant double pink rose. \$1.50 each.

CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Quince. A handsome and ornamental shrub, covered with bright red flowers early in spring, before the leaves appear. Foliage bright glossy green and remains all summer. One of the best hardy shrubs. 60 cts.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, Continued

DEUTZIA. Very ornamental and popular shrubs, with snowy white or pinkish flowers in tassel-like clusters in spring, and early summer. Thrive in almost any soil and well adapted to borders and shrubberies.

D. Lemoinei. Spreading habit, 3 feet high. Pure white flowers in broad clusters. 50 cts. each.

D. crenata. Tall, up to 6 ft. Blooms in advance of others. Large, double, white flowers. 50 cts. each.

D. gracilis. Low-growing, 3 feet high. Slender, arching branches, bright green leaves. Snow-white flowers. May and June, 50 cts. each.

DIERVILLA. Weigela. Beautiful shrubs, blooming in May, June and July. Trumpet-shaped flowers, very abundant and close together. Very desirable for the border or for grouping.

D. candida. White flowers, 60 cts. each.

D. rosea. Rose-colored flowers, 60 cts. each.

D. hybrida, Eva Rathke. Large crimson flowers, 60 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA fortunii. Upright growth, foliage deep green, flowers bright yellow. One of the best early flowering shrubs. 50 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA suspensa. Golden Bell. One of the showiest early-flowering shrubs, with brilliant yellow flowers in great numbers appearing before the leaves; 8 to 10 feet high. 50 cts. each.

HONEYSUCKLE. Lonicera. Shrubs of upright habit, with fragrant flowers and red berries. Thrive in almost any garden soil, preferring a sunny location.

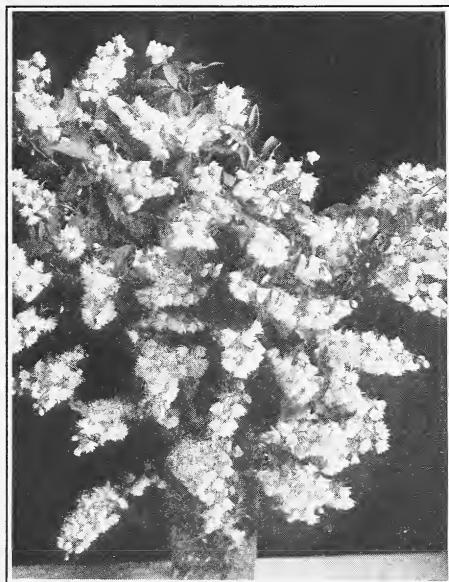
L. Morrowii. Yellow flowers followed by red fruits. 50 cts. each.

L. tatarica alba. Produces an abundance of fragrant white blossoms in May and June, followed by red berries. 50 cts. each.

L. tatarica rubra. Bright red flowers followed by red fruit. 50 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA. One of the best and most reliable shrubs, giving a large number of showy white flowers in August. To secure large clusters of blossoms, prune in fall or early spring to two or three buds on each branch.

H. arboreascens. Snow Hydrangea. The snow-white blooms are much like the snowball flower, but larger and more attractive. Coming into bloom after the spring-blooming shrubs, makes it valuable for the garden. 80 cts. each.



DEUTZIA

H. paniculata grandiflora. A most popular and widely planted shrub, perfectly hardy, standing heat and cold. Flower panicles white, changing to rose; remain in good condition for weeks. Bush-form, 80 cts. each; tree-form, \$1.50 each.

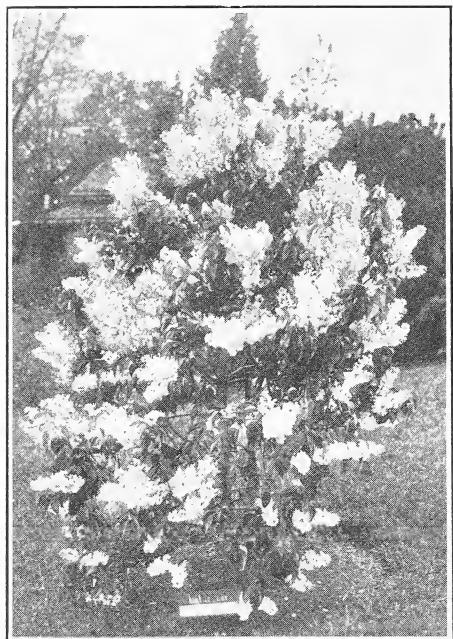
KERRIA japonica. Corchorus. A shrub with tender bright green branches which are ornamental even when bare of leaves. Does well in almost any soil and in shade or sun. Excellent for use in front of taller shrubs. Orange-yellow flowers in May and occasionally during the summer. 12 to 18 inches, 60 cts. each.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet. Very fine for shrubberies or hedges. Has dark green, clean foliage, rarely attacked by insects, and which stays green until late fall. Stands the dust and smoke of the city and grows well in almost any soil.

L. amurense. Amoor Privet. Glossy green, oblong foliage with clusters of white, fragrant flowers. Half evergreen. Graceful and perfectly hardy. 25 cts. each, \$22.00 per 100.

L. ovalifolium. California Privet. Rapid grower with bright shiny leaves. Grows freely in almost any soil, is compact in form, and can be trimmed to almost any shape. Desirable for hedges. 12 cts. each; \$10.00 per 100.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, Continued



LILAC

LILAC. *Syringa*. One of the best ornamental shrubs for borders or as specimens. Very hardy and will stand neglect and drought. Blossoms appear in early spring and are very fragrant.

S. vulgaris. Common Lilac. Tall-growing, 8 to 15 feet, with large clusters of fragrant purple flowers. 50 cts. each.

S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac. 50 cts. each.

S. japonica. Giant Japanese Tree Lilac. Leaves thick, pointed, and dark green. Flowers in very large clusters, creamy white. \$1.00 each.

S. persica. Persian Purple Lilac. Leaves small, dark green. Flowers abundant, delicate and purple. \$1.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange; *Syringa*. Tall, vigorous-growing shrubs with an abundance of fragrant white flowers, excellent for cutting. Will thrive well in any well-drained soil. Prune after flowering, cutting out branches which are three to four years old.

P. coronarius. Garland Syringa. One of the best and earliest. Has large clusters of pure white,

fragrant flowers in May. 6 to 12 feet. 60 cts. each.

P. aureus. Golden Syringa. Medium high. Foliage golden yellow. 60 cts. each.

P. grandiflorus. Large-flowered Syringa. A vigorous, upright grower. Slender branches with an abundance of pure white, fragrant flowers in June. 50 cts.

PRUNUS *Pissardi* (Purple Leaved Plum). A beautiful purple leaved shrub. The branches are purple and leaves crimson when first formed changing to purple. \$1.00 each.

PRUNUS *triloba*. Double-flowering Plum. A low-growing, hardy shrub with slender branches and double pink flowers in advance of the leaves. \$1.00 each.

SPIRAEA. All are medium size or low shrubs and well adapted for borders or shrubbery. Easy culture and rapid growth.

S. Van Houttei. Bridal Wreath. One of the best. Bush is round and graceful with long, thin, arching branches. The white flowers are in clusters and so numerous that the bush is snow-white when in full bloom. 50 cts. each.

S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A low-growing shrub with deep rose-colored blooms in late summer. 60 cts. each.

SYMPHORICARPOS. Waxberry. Will thrive in almost any soil and as they hold their fruit late into the winter, they form a pleasing addition to the landscape.

S. racemosus. White Snowberry. Grows to medium size, with pink flowers in July. Followed by waxy berries in the fall and early winter. 60 cts. each.

S. vulgaris. Indian Currant. Low-growing, spreading and graceful habit and attractive foliage. Beautiful clusters of red berries which last into the winter. 60 cts. each.

VIBURNUM. Arrow-root; Snowball. A tall-growing shrub; leaves broad and elegant. Flowers are pure white and borne in clusters like big balls of snow. Plant is excellent to use in border or as a specimen plant.

V. plicatum. Japanese Snowball. One of the best varieties of Snowball on account of its freedom from plant-lice. 75 cts. each.

V. Opulus. High Bush Cranberry. Upright and spreading, smooth light gray branches and broad rough leaves. Flat heads of white flowers 3 to 4 inches across, clusters of decorative fruit begins to color by end of July and retain their bright scarlet color until spring. 60 cts. each.

V. Opulus sterile. Snowball. Globes of pure white flowers. 50 cts. each.

Our New Department

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED BIRDS

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ST. ANDREASBURG CANARIES
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Paroquets, Gold Finches, Java Rice Birds,
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Panama and Brazilian Parrots



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in large assortment of Styles and Sizes
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BIRD SEEDS and SUPPLIES

BIRD REMEDIES—SEED CUPS

FREE EXPERT ADVICE ON BIRDS AND PET STOCK

STADLER'S SUPERIOR PLANT FOOD

SUPERIOR Plant Food, a balanced ration scientifically prepared in our laboratories, contains all the essential elements of plant life.

It is a scientific Food for house and garden plants that nourishes them like a tonic. It revives and strengthens them wonderfully. The excellent and almost immediate effects of it on plant life is very gratifying. Applied to your plants, **SUPERIOR** Plant Food makes them "perk-up" at once. And how they do grow;—throwing off new shoots of beauty and health, with a richer color.



Universal in its year-round use. Use it all winter on those potted ferns, begonias or hyacinths of yours—and all summer on your outdoor garden, your bulb plants, roses, hardy shrubs, trees and lawn. Just dissolve a teaspoonful in the watering pot every time you sprinkle the garden.

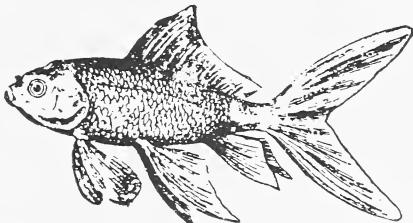
Feed your plants regularly. Then watch results; You will be astonished—almost before you know it the little tender shoots will "perk-up" and take on a livelier hue—the stalk will grow sturdy and strong. There's nothing on the market like it.

Clean and odorless. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 cans. The dollar size contains 600 treatments—enough for over a year. Results guaranteed.

GOLD FISH

FANCY JAPANESE FAN TAILS, COMETS,
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AQUARIUMS in many styles and sizes
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Natural Fish Food
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DOG COLLARS, LEASHES AND
HARNESS AND SUPPLIES



Have a Winter Indoor Garden

YOU can have a wealth of indoor flowers commencing shortly before Thanksgiving and continuing until after Easter, when all outdoors is snow and ice, by plotting up an assortment of Dutch bulbs and bringing them into a succession of bloom.

The veriest novice can easily succeed fully as well as an experienced gardener, and the ordinary home possesses good facilities for growing as the greenhouse. No other group or variety of plants will give anything like the amount of pleasure in proportion to the cost, the time spent, the ease in handling, and the variety and extended period of bloom.

Paper-White Narcissi and the Chinese Sacred Lillies can be had in bloom by Thanksgiving, and a succession may be had through the winter season by starting them at intervals. They are among the most satisfactory bulbs for indoor forcing, and give pleasure and delight during the cold winter months.

Dutch Hyacinth, Narcissus, Tulip, Freesia, and Crocus bulbs and Lily-of-the-Valley pips may be forced in the same manner and will bloom successfully, except that a longer time should be allowed for thorough rooting. Examine occasionally and do not remove from dark until roots show freely through the hole in the bottom of the spot.

Paper-White Narcissi and Chinese Sacred Lillies are not hardy and must not be allowed to freeze or failure will result.

Detailed cultural directions for each kind of bulb will be found in this catalog under their respective lists.

GROWING BULBS IN PREPARED FIBER

Moisten the fiber and rub through the hands, to free from lumps. If moistened properly, no water will drip out when squeezed. When ready to pot, put large pieces of charcoal in bottom of jar or case, then 2 or 3 inches of Prepared Fiber, according to depth of jar. Place bulbs so that the tops reach within about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of rim of jar and fill in around them with the moistened Fiber. Do not press too tightly. Put away in dark, cool place, same as when planting in soil in pots, and examine frequently, adding a little water to replace that lost by evaporation. Keep in the dark until good root-growth is made and then proceed as in case of bulbs planted in soil.

FORCING IN WATER WITH PEBBLES

Paper-White Narcissi, Chinese Sacred Lillies and Dutch Hyacinths can be grown in water with pebbles in bowls and other shallow dishes. Fill bowls with clean, coarse pebbles, together with a little coarse granulated charcoal. Place bulbs on top and partly surround by the pebbles to hold them upright. Fill with water, so it touches bottom of bulbs, and set in dark, cool place until root-growth is of good length. Replace water lost by evaporation. Bring to light and treat same as bulbs growing in soil.

QUEEN CITY SEED & NURSERY CO., INC.

616-618 Washington Street

Opposite Washington St.

BUFFALO, N. Y.